

The Hong Kong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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WEATHER FORECAST
RAINY
Barometer 30.17

March 15, 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 57. 2 p.m. 56
Humidity " 81 " 87

March 15, 1914. Temperature 6 a.m. 72. 2 p.m. 68
Humidity " 97 " 97

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8.36 PER ANNUM.

285 日 月 月

MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1915.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE BRITISH SUCCESS IN FRANCE.

MORE THOROUGH THAN AT FIRST REPORTED.

German Losses 10,000 in Three Days.

BRITISH AIRCRAFT AGAIN ACTIVE.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

Russian Progress.

March 15, 3.50 a.m.

A Petrograd communiqué says:— Fighting between the Niemen and the Vistula is proceeding on a thirty-mile front. The enemy's attempts to advance have been everywhere repulsed.

Russian counter-attacks on Saturday captured several villages. A violent snowstorm prevails in the Carpathians, but the Russians have advanced near Lupkow Pass and captured 300 prisoners.

Renewed violent German attacks in the Koziowka and Bozanka regions have been repulsed with colossal losses.

A sudden Russian assault captured a village near Przemysl, an Austrian battalion surrendering.

British Victory Greater Than Was Supposed.

March 15, 1.2 p.m.

A Paris evening communiqué says:—British aeroplanes have effectively bombarded Westend.

The success of the British in Neuve Chapelle proves to have been thoroughly complete. They advanced along a front of three kilometres, with a depth of from twelve to fifteen hundred metres, capturing successively three lines of trenches and a strong work, south of Neuve Chapelle. The enemy lost heavily and left a considerably greater number of prisoners in the hands of the British than was at first announced. The British field heavy artillery effectively prepared the way for, and supported, the vigorous action of their infantry.

Further French Success.

The communiqué continues:—We have consolidated and extended our new front in Champagne and have captured three hundred metres of trenches in Argonne, repulsing two counter-attacks.

Heavy Attack Repulsed.

March 14, 9.40 p.m.

The War Office announces that the enemy made a heavy counter-attack yesterday afternoon, while several minor counter-attacks earlier in the day were repulsed.

Huge German Losses.

Judging by observations in various parts of the field of battle, and by the statements of prisoners, who now number 1,720, the enemy's losses must have been very heavy. They cannot have fallen far short of 10,000 in three days.

Enemy Train Blown Up.

A train at Don station was blown up by our aircraft this morning.

French Progress in Lorraine.

March 14, 5.5 p.m.

A Paris communiqué states that the Belgians continue their progress round the bend of the Yser, and their artillery, supported by our heavy guns, destroyed a point d'entrée in the graveyard at Dixmude.

The enemy bombarded Ypres, several civilians being killed. They also bombarded Siesse and surrounding houses.

We repulsed an attack northward of Rheims, whereupon the Germans bombarded the city.

The enemy made two counter-attacks in Champagne. We repulsed them and advanced, taking several trenches, in one of which we found four hundred dead and a quantity of materials.

We easily repulsed an attack at Four de Paris.

Our patrols in Lorraine occupied Embermenil.

The British Successes.

(Official Telegram from the British Foreign Office.)

March 12.

Field Marshal Sir John French reports to-day further details of the recent successful action on the British front to the north of La Bassée. He says the co-operation between the artillery and infantry was very good, with the result that the losses sustained were small in proportion to the results achieved. A success was gained by the 4th and Indian Corps, who advancing on a front of 4,000 metres, established themselves 1,200 metres beyond the enemy's advanced positions, capturing a whole labyrinth of German trenches on the front.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

During the 10th, the number of German prisoners brought in was 750. During the 11th, the enemy made repeated efforts to recover lost ground, but was repulsed, with heavy losses, by the British, who made further steady progress.

During the night of the 10th and 11th, further counter-attack were easily repulsed, with heavy losses to the enemy, and 80 more prisoners were captured. In a night attack also the 3rd Corps captured the village of L'Epinette with slight loss.

A Message from Sir John French.

(Official Telegram from the British Foreign Office.)

March 13.

The War Office states that the following telegram has been received from Sir John French, dated March 13, 1915:—A little further progress was made to-day by the 7th Division towards Aubers. Fighting has been very severe, as the enemy was strongly reinforced this morning opposite my right, by at least two divisions. We captured 612 prisoners and there are more to come in. Our aircraft has been very active, and junctions at Don and Dousi were destroyed.

Attack by Submarines.

March 14.

The Admiralty announces that since March 10 seven British merchant ships have been attacked by submarines: three have escaped, two been sunk and the fate of two is uncertain.

French Reports.

March 14.

British troops, supported on either flank by a very effective and strong fire from the French artillery and infantry, continued to progress. Crossing the Laye streamlet parallel to the Nauve Chapelle-Fleurbaix road, they carried several trenches and several groups of houses defensibly organised. Several machine guns have been captured, and the total number of German prisoners is 1,000.

French troops continued to progress in Champagne. In the Messin region they took 150 prisoners, including six officers. A very violent enemy attack at Reichackerkopf was stopped by our fire.

(Havre Telegram.)

March 13.

East of Lombaerizyde we carried a small German fort situated about 100-metres off our trenches.

British troops continue to progress in the Neuve Chapelle sector, carrying several enemy trenches and taking 1,000 prisoners. In Champagne we continue to progress. In the Messin region we took 150 prisoners.

In the Vosges, we stopped dead an enemy attack against Reichackerkopf.

Generals Maunoury and Davillaret, while inspecting the German lines through a loophole, were severely wounded in the head. General Maunoury losing an eye.

The German cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm sank the French liner Guadeloupe. The crew and passengers were saved and have been landed at Pernambuco.

The Allies yesterday resumed the bombardment of the Dardanelles forts.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

Russian Artillery Ambushes Hostile Columns.

March 14, 1.30 a.m.

A Petrograd communiqué reports that no important collisions have taken place anywhere during the day.

There were, however, a few local engagements to the west of Grodno.

Our cavalry routed a detachment north of Simao, taking prisoners and guns.

Our artillery ambushed two hostile columns near the lakes at Kopoicoye and inflicted serious losses.

We repulsed the enemy in the sectors of the wood nearest to Angutovo.

The Russian artillery at Ossowice continues to operate successfully against the siege batteries.

The German offensive to the north of Prasnyez withdrew before our fire, leaving quantities of rifles and ammunition.

A fierce snowstorm is raging in the Carpathians and in Galicia.

Quiet in France.

March 14, 1.20 a.m.

Last evening's communiqué states that after the lively engagements of the preceding days, almost a complete calm prevailed on both sides along the entire front, with the exception of a few artillery actions.

We consolidated our positions everywhere.

At Ennemonts the clearing up of the ground won brought to light additional machine guns, making the number captured four.

At Bois-le-Pretre an attempted attack was checked.

Russians Defeat Turks.

March 14, 6.30 a.m.

According to a communiqué published in Petrograd, fighting took place over a wide front in the Transborzhie region on the 12th inst.

Everywhere the Turks were repulsed.

The Russians also engaged the Kurds in the valley of Alashker and repulsed them to the south.

German Prisoners for England.

March 14, 2.50 a.m.

A message from Havre states that two thousand German prisoners have arrived there and are proceeding to England.

TO-DAY'S WAR TELEGRAMS.

Seven British Steamers Torpedoed.

March 7, 1.10 a.m.

The Admiralty late to-night announces that the following British steamers are reported to have been torpedoed since the earlier statement was issued:—

Indian City, off the Scilly Isles, sunk, crew saved.

Invergyle, off Cresswell, sunk, crew saved.

Anderwen, in the English Channel, towed to Cherbourg, crew saved.

Florenza, in the Bristol Channel, crew landed excepting a fireman. The sinking of this ship is not confirmed.

Headlands, off the Scilly Isles, not sunk, crew safe.

Andalusian, off the Scilly Isles, crew safe. The sinking of the ship not confirmed.

Hardale, in the Irish Channel, not sunk; two lives lost.

[The following telegrams appeared in our Special Edition published yesterday:—]

Death of Count Witte.

March 13, 1.15 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd reports the death of the Russian statesman, Count Sergius Witte.

Passengers from the Guadeloupe.

March 13, 3.40 p.m.

Reuter's Buenos Aires correspondent states that the steamer Chubill has brought to Pernambuco 143 passengers from the French liner Guadeloupe, which was sunk by the Kronprinz Wilhelm off Fernando Noronha.

From Sir John French.

March 13, 3.40 p.m.

Field Marshal Sir John French's Bulletin of March 13 says: A little further progress has been made to-day, by the Seventh Division, towards Aubers. The fighting was most severe, as the enemy was strongly re-inforced this morning, opposite my right, by at least two divisions.

We captured 612 prisoners, and there are more to come in.

Activity of British Aircraft.

March 13, 1.20 p.m.

Our aircraft have been most active and have destroyed the junctions at Don and Dousi.

Russians Keeping the Enemy in Hand.

March 13, 1.20 p.m.

A Petrograd communiqué says:—The enemy's offensive along the front Ormulev-Orjitz-Prasnyez has been kept well in hand. We made a series of vigorous counter-attacks between Gorlice and the Lupkow Pass.

The Austrians who crossed the right bank of the Sednawka were bayonetted. Three companies were surrounded, and surrendered.

Important Seizures by the Russians.

March 13, 5.25 p.m.

The communiqué proceeds:—Our flank attack in the region of the principal Austrian offensive has been most successful. We captured the villages of Smolnik and Lupkow, and the surrounding heights, together with two howitzers, two field guns, seven quick-fires and four thousand prisoners.

Three Prussian Squadrons Exterminated.

The communiqué further states:—The Don Cossacks in East Galicia have exterminated three squadrons of Prussian hussars.

Only thirty-five survived, who are prisoners.

The enemy made fresh desperate attacks in the regions of Rabbe and Koziowka, but were repulsed with immense losses.

Marked Progress by British.

March 13, 5.20 p.m.

According to a Paris communiqué, the British continue to make progress. They have crossed the brook of Leyes, running parallel to the road from Neuve Chapelle to Fleurbaix. They have captured several trenches between the road and Aubers. At dusk they reached the road called "The Street of Hell," running north-west to south-east, towards Aubers, to a suburb of the latter.

British Make Important Captures.

The communiqué adds that the British also carried several groups of houses, south-westwards of Pietre, which had been organised for defensive purposes. The total number of prisoners captured during the day was a thousand. Several machine-guns were also taken.

Allies' Continued Progress.

March 13, 5.25 p.m.

A communiqué says:—The French on the left, and the British on the right, supported an action by the heaviest artillery, machine-guns and infantry fire.

We continued our progress in Champagne, and took 150 prisoners on the northern slopes of the Messin ridge.

German Attack Prevented.

March 13, 6.55 p.m.

The Germans, after a violent bombardment, attempted to attack Reichackerkopf, but were stopped dead by our fire.

Bulgarians Obtaining Good Results.

The communiqué also states that the Bulgarian army on the bend of the Yer has consolidated, and has increased the results obtained on Thursday.

Swedish Steamer Torpedoed.</

GENERAL NEWS.

To Preserve Monuments of Art.
To me, January 23.—A group of well-known Italians has addressed a letter to Mr. Bryan, Secretary of State, conveying an appeal that the United States take some action to the end that the monuments of art in the belligerent countries be preserved from ruin. It is the expectation of those who are launching this movement that it will find support in other neutral States, particularly Switzerland and Spain. The letter is signed by Eleuterio Duce, the coress; Giuglielmo Ferrero, historian; Besiochi, sculptor; Aristide Bartolli, painter, and Giacomo B. ni, archaeologist.

The Founder of the Elder Dempster Line.

As stated in the Telegraph's wire of that date, the death occurred at Southport on January 25 of Mr. Alexander Elder, founder of the British and African Steam Navigation Company and the Elder Dempster Line. For many years he was a director of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, and also Chairman of the Steamship Owners' Association. Six years ago he founded the Alexander Elder Chair of Naval Architecture at Liverpool University. Mr. Elder was a great benefactor to Holy Trinity Church, Southport, having built the tower and west front at a cost of £18,000. He held the Royal Humane Society's bronze medal for life saving.

Diamond Industry Stoppage.
The United States Consul at Johannesburg, in a report to Washington, states that one of the immediate results of the war has been the shutting down of the diamond industry in the Cape, Transvaal, and Orange Free State Provinces, this including the famous Kimberley and Premier Mines. "Diamonds being a luxury, said the secretary of one of the greatest mining undertakings, "the demand since the war began has practically ceased. The companies had large stocks in hand at the beginning of the war, and these stocks are sufficient to supply the present small demand. The diamond industry has, in fact, been brought almost to a stand-still."

The French Press.

The war has had a most remarkable effect on the French Press, remarks the *Globe*. A large proportion of the editorial and printing staffs of the daily papers have been called to the colours, with the result that the size of the journals has, in many instances shrunk to that of a single sheet. On the humorous illustrated papers the war has had a sobering effect, and in such as still make their appearance the leading note is patriotism and hatred of the Boche in place of the former typically Parisian gaiety. A technical weekly, of which we have just received a copy, suspended publication on the outbreak of war, and now appears with an intimation that its issue during the immediate future will not be regular.

The Affectionate German.

"We Germans love the French and Belgians, who were forced into the war," said Dr. Bernhard Dernburg in his address at New Rochelle. This explains why the British are fighting so desperately, observes the *New York World*; and our American contemporary continues pitifully—Judging from the experience of France and Belgium, only a rugged and husky nation can survive German affection. After the first demonstration of German love toward Belgium, Great Britain naturally decided that it was better to fight. Otherwise the Germans might take a notion to love the British too. Certainly, if the Germans love the French and Belgians, as Doctor Dernburg says, the British can hardly be blamed for preferring German hatred, as giving them at least a fighting chance.

If you have lost your appetite, one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

NOTICE.

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WAR EXPERIENCES.

A Priest's Diary.

A Manchester firm with branch works at Armantiers has sent to the *Manchester Guardian* a portion of the diary of the parish priest of that town, from which the following extracts have been taken. The diary strikes a vivid and personal note which is often lacking in more formal narratives.

October 10 (Saturday).—The town was occupied by the Germans at 8 a.m., coming from Nispe. They at once closed the Church of St. Louis, because they believed that the bells, which are rung every day for Mass, were rung specially to inform the French that the Germans had arrived. Other church bells were rung as usual. Monsieur l'Abbé Meuret, the curé in charge, who replaced the vicar when he joined the army, was allowed to finish the Mass, was then arrested and taken before the commander.

October 11 (Sunday).—No one allowed out before 6 a.m. Canons are roaring all round Armantiers. Many houses and shops have been looted, especially bakers, confectioners, and jewellers. The farm near our school has been depleted of horses and carts. The soldiers are of all ages; some look at least 50 years old. I saw the Able Mouret. He confirmed what I had heard, and added that he was appointed officier de discipline at St. Jude by the Germans, who said he must have "good food" and "a good bed in a nice room." Happily we managed to get him food and a blanket. He had had no food all night since his arrest. The Germans said, "The Mayor must have forgotten to send it." The soldiers are not pleasant to look at, in fact their pointed helmets make them ugly. Quite a number of them saluted me most respectfully in the street. Bavarians and Catholics, I suppose. No man turned up at any of the services to-day.

October 13 (Tuesday).—A red sky. Streets patrolled by Germans. Violent cannonade from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. Great noise of marching, man and horse, carts and motors. I was with the Father Superior, and had not gone to bed. We thought the Germans were retreating. A furious knocking at the front door and at all the doors at the opposite side of the street. We did not reply. Someone called out, "Beware, College." We prayed and waited. At the hour "when graveyards yawn" our poor door was battered down and Germans entered. The Superior and myself each took a lantern and went to meet them. They asked for lodgings. One of them took my lantern, but I got it back. I showed them all round, and after a careful inspection they sent about 100 dragoons and hussars, men and horses, into the playground. They stayed the night in the covered portion and I lit the big lamp. I opened two class-rooms for the men, but horses were put in them. The following day we objected to this, and they took the horses into the playground and put men in the classrooms. At 1.30 a.m.

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TO LET.—Queen's Building. The South-West portion of the first floor, including Treasury on Ground floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank, Godown, No. 9, Ice House Street.

Offices facing the Harbour between The Hongkong Club and Post Office. Apply to—

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TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace. Apply to—
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TO LET.—No. 59 The Peak (5 Cameron Villas) BEACONSFIELD, Battery Path.

KIRKENDOA furnished, No. 122 Plantation Road, Peak, "ROGATE" Austin Road, Kowloon.

ROOMS suitable for offices on the first floor of No. 3 Duddell Street.

No. 2 DES VŒUX VILLAS, 51 Peak (unfurnished).

"EILANDONAN" No. 54 Mount Kellett Road, 3 rooms, unfurnished.

No. 1 Nathan Road, Kowloon (No. 1 Fairview).

"SHORNCLIFFE" Garden Road to let furnished, (6 rooms).

"MERION" No. 1 The Peak, unfurnished (6 rooms).

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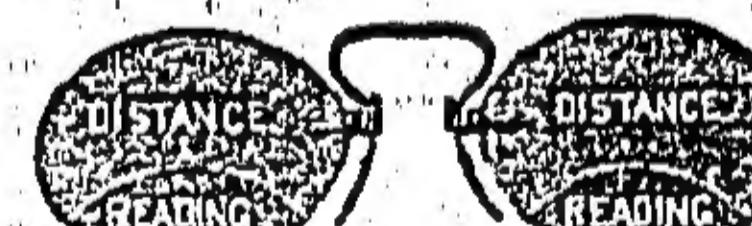
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TEL. 1292

1a D'AGUILAR STREET.

and currant cake. 8.30 p.m. the

officers were drinking the expen-

sive wines which they had stolen,

shot during the process. At 11

when a staff officer came. Horses

were saddled at once, and the

whole lot left. We did not know

whatever we had, bread, tobacco,

what was happening. One of the

officers said, "This is a retreat."

I asked him if they were coming

back. "I do not think so," he

replied.

October 17 (Saturday)—Dur-

ing Thursday evening the Ger-

mans did their cooking in the

yard of St. Jude's. They had

fixed tables and chairs, and, when

they had eaten and drunk what

they had stolen, settled down for

a musical evening. They left all

their utensils and a quantity of

tinned goods, which I found this

morning. At 7 a.m. informed that

The Germans have gone for good,

and at 8 a.m. that the English have

arrived. They had placed their

guns at Nieppe, and shelled the

road for some time. There being

no reply, they advanced. They had

been served out with war fixed

a few Germans in the town.

school I have witnessed.

These were duly attended to, but

I am sorry to say an old man was

saddled and shot during the process. At 11

when a staff officer came. Horses

were saddled at once, and the

whole lot left. We did not know

whatever we had, bread, tobacco,

what was happening. One of the

officers said, "This is a retreat."

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replied.

October 18 (Wednesday)—Dur-

ing Friday evening the Ger-

mans did their cooking in the

yard of St. Jude's. They had

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October 19 (Thursday)—Dur-

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mans did their cooking in the

yard of St. Jude's. They had

fixed tables and chairs, and, when

they had eaten and drunk what

they had stolen, settled down for

<p

Blackwater.

Hants, England.

Mrs. —— will be much obliged by Messrs. Watson sending to her by post 10 BOT-
TLES of their "COLD CURE." She will be glad to have them as soon as possible, as she is to-day sending her last bottle to her son Captain —— (of the Buffs) who is at the Front and finds the tablets excellent for stopping colds.

January 31st, 1915.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

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The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamian, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.
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BIRTHS.

HORNELL.—On March 6, 1915, at the Victoria Nursing Home, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. E. B. C. Hornell, a daughter.
HAYS.—On Sunday, March 7, 1915, at 66 Route Doumer, Shanghai, the wife of John Hays, solicitor, of a daughter.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1915.

TWO IMPORTANT BILLS.

Among the Ordinances which have come before the Legislative Council of this Colony during the past few weeks are two which should have most important and beneficial results. Both have been brought into being as a result of the war. The one aims at preventing the importation into the Colony of goods from countries with which we are at war, and the other seeks to prevent the exportation, to destinations in neutral countries in Europe, of goods intended to be forwarded to enemy territory. The former of these Bills has already received the assent of the Council, while the other has passed its first reading and will no doubt soon also become law. Both, we may assume, are required to bring the Colony into line with other parts of the Empire, and both will surely receive the approbation of the British community in our midst.

Hongkong is one of the leading ports of the world, reckoned by the volume of trade which passes in and out of the Colony, and that is one of the reasons why a strict watch becomes necessary to see, on the one hand, that enemy goods do not find a market here and, on the other, that our enemies do not benefit through goods shipped here eventually finding their way to enemy territory. The law already renders trading with the enemy illegal, but circumstances exist here which make it desirable that existing law should be strengthened. It is not sufficient that such trading should be declared illegal—what is needed is that power should be given the authorities to examine incoming and outgoing cargoes and thus keep a check on shipments to and from the Colony. That end will be served by the new Ordinances, for under their provisions the furnishing of import and export manifests becomes necessary. In a port where Customs officials hold sway it would be a relatively easy matter to check shipments, but here in Hongkong the task is somewhat more difficult. The duty will now fall on the Imports and Exports Department, and the question naturally arises whether the existing staff of Revenue Officers is large enough to carry out the new duties required of them. That is a point concerning which it would be well to have some official assurance. For it is essential, if the objects sought are to be attained, that the closest scrutiny should be made of all shipments arriving in and departing from the Colony.

The new requirements may for a time cause slight inconvenience in shipping circles, but that cannot be avoided. British companies will assuredly not grumble at the obligations which they will be called upon to discharge in the interests of the Empire, while firms of other nationalities who enjoy the privilege of doing business in our midst will no doubt realize the necessity of the precautions instituted by the Bills under notice. And both may rest assured that the new measures will be enforced in such a way as to cause the least possible inconvenience or annoyance.

About Education.

Quite an interesting little newspaper correspondence is in progress in Shanghai, about local education. Some of the letters make one feel that the Shanghai people scarcely know when they are well off, in education, than Settlement is proverbially very much ahead of Hongkong. In Shanghai it is at least possible to give a European boy much the same class of schooling as he could look to get at home; whereas in Hongkong—But it's idle to talk. It will tell something more than a few pietists from a mere newspaper to show the Education Authorities in this Colony that they have left undone those things which they ought to have done, and vice versa. Anywhere but in Hongkong those who have the controlling of educational matters would have realized that it is a standing reproach to their mismanagement that five-sixths of the middle-class parents in the Colony send their sons home to be taught, for the reason that Hongkong possesses no efficient school for Europeans that is above the grade of the British Board Schools.

Trade Prospects after the War.

There are some sentiments expressed in a letter which we published on Saturday, entitled "A Candid Swiss Friend," which are worth pondering. The writer observes: "Unless great efforts are made... it will be difficult to keep the Germans down... for they have proved their organization, efficiency and energy." This, of course, is said as regards the possibilities of the Germans' re-capturing general trade.

We have always been opposed to those who would gain Germany at the top and Britain nowhere, where general intellectuality is concerned; but when it comes to a matter of energy and business capacity we have regrettably to admit that the Germans are indeed a long way ahead of us—even as the Japanese are. These nations partly because it is characteristic of the Britisher that he should "take things easy," and partly on account of our not attaching sufficient importance to training, where a commercial career is concerned.

In London a Board School lad goes, in his early 'teens, into a merchant's office and from then to the day of his death—unless he happens to be ambitious enough to attend classes and to study privately—remains merely a book: an adding and subtracting and copying machine, that is worth a few shillings' week and that could, at need, be replaced a thousand times over, at a moment's notice. He is a clerk—and God help him! Meanwhile the German or Japanese youth has been kept at school longer, has been encouraged to specialize in e.g. insurance, broking or what-not, and, at twenty-one, is far nearer being an expert than a mere quill-driver.

What wonder that men whose training has been all that it should be succeed in driving out of the field men who have had no training at all?

Carlyle and German Lies.

The N.C. Daily News quotes a remark of Carlyle's, made to a friend after the completion of his ten years work on his "Frederick the Great," which is very much to the point to-day.

"It was good hard drudgery—sitting upon a monstrous accumulation of lies; and, of the nations, the German lies with the most squalorosity, and detail." This, once more, is from a man who, in thought and training, was more German than Scots; a man who idealized Goethe and was even at the trouble of translating his three volumes of monumental nonsense known as "Wilhelm Meister," who included Luther in his "Heroes and Hero Worship," and who lovingly gave up ten good years of his life to writing sympathetic biography of a German monarch; moreover a man by whom many even of the up-to-date German scholars still swear. Carlyle had nothing to gain by slandering his friends, and the conclusion that we are all forced to is that the lying campaign of to-day is no new thing but just second nature to the Kaiser and his associates.

DAY BY DAY.

"IF DRUNK WITH SIGHT OF POWER WE LOOSE WILD TONGUES THAT HAVE NOT THEIR AWAKENING. SUCH BOASTINGS AS THE GENERALS USE OR LESSER BREEDS WITHOUT THE LAW, LORD GOD OF HOSTS, BE WITH US YET, LEST WE FORGET, LEST WE FORGET!"—Kipling.

The Weather.

Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 65°; overcast.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 58°; overcast.

Count the Columns.

On Saturday the Telegraph published 37 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 33 published.

The Mails.

Siberian Mail.—Due per s.s. Liner to-day.

Up to the Minute—Shares Market News.

Closing prices:—

North China.—Tls. 175, sales and buyers.

Douglas.—\$29, buyers.

Steamboats.—\$22, sales.

Iado Chinas.—\$78, buyers.

China Sugars.—\$107, sellers.

Raubs.—\$4, buyers.

Hongkong Hotels.—\$118, sellers.

Shanghai Cottons.—Tls. 84, buyers.

Cements.—\$51 buyers.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1s 10 1/2d.

Strong Monsoon.

The s.s. Hainan, which arrived from Foochow yesterday, reports strong N. E. monsoon and rough sea.

Langkat Output.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that the Langkat outputs for the past two days have been 234 and 227 tons respectively.

The Chief Justice.

Despite the fact that Sir William Rees Davies's health during the week-end was far from what it could be, his Lordship presided in the Supreme Court, this morning.

Colony's Health.

Last week there were seven cases of enteritis notified in the Colony (three British, one Italian, one Japanese and the remainder Chinese). Three of the cases were imported and one terminally fatal. There were also two fatal occurrences of small-pox (both Chinese).

The Pearl Case.

At the Police Court, before Mr. J. R. Wood, this morning, Mr. J. H. Gardiner asked his Worship for a remand in "the pearl case," until to-morrow afternoon, when he hoped to be in a position to say something. Mr. Hind (for the prosecution) did not object to a remand, and the request was granted.

The Luck of Bith.

A Chinese charged with the larceny of some pigs at Hunghom was proved to Mr. Hazelton to have undergone imprisonment for terms amounting to seven years in all. He was sentenced to serve another six months, it not being possible to banish him, as he is a Hongkong-born Chinese.

Trade Openings.

List No. 36 issued by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, shows that American exporters are seeking Hongkong connections as follows:—Dried shrimps and prawns; printing presses and printing machines; Imperial automobiles; gas engines; compressors; engines, steam and air hoists; metal advertising novelties and patent articles in brass, aluminium, German silver and other metals; knit underwear; egg carriers; import and export; Philippine-manufactured American shoes.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

GERMAN SUBMARINE ACTIVITY.

"I am proud of Bermonsey," said a V. O. bers recently. One can only think that he had allowed his feelings to get the better of him for a moment.

A Glance at the Russian Operations.

Week-end reports of the doings of enemy sea-going vessels make them responsible for the sinking of ten ships, while the addition of the eight reported sunk by the Prinz Eitel Friedrich gives the Germans a total big of eighteen reported for the week. Among these there are two that should lead to a little international difficulty with neutral states, viz. the American and Spanish boats. But it is not in the province of this note to dwell upon the tangle that the Germans appear to be getting themselves into—indeed the obvious ways of their diplomacy and the apparent inclination of some neutrals to let them down easily should prevent any situation that might arise getting completely out of hand. The feature that is uppermost in the minds of many, however, is the fact that, even now, so few British merchants have been accounted for.

The Inevitable Margin. Germany, even in fields of her own choosing, is not making the best she should, and the cost of sinking a few merchantmen—and generally the smaller ones at that—coupled with the fact that the submarines have to go such long distances from their bases, increasing the chances of their never returning, all tend to show that the game she is playing is not worth the candle. The submarines accounted for by the Allies, on the other hand, prove that the naval authorities are well up to their work in looking for the enemy, and, at the same time, clearly demonstrate that the losses may be looked upon as the inevitable margin that must be expected in war.

Langkat Output.

The Russian Successes.

Remarking the other day on the sudden absence of Russian communiques from the press, a reader said that probably the Russians were experiencing a bad time. His anticipations were wrong, as recent messages are showing.

They have certainly had their hands full—too full to worry about more or less uninteresting announcements—and how successful they have been will not be fully known for some days to come. At any rate, there is news of a severe defeat of the Turks and some considerable success in the Carpathians. In the north they have the enemy's offensive along the Ormuk-Oriji-Pasnyaz line well in hand. It is the last sentence which should contain most significance for the average reader.

It must be remembered that the head of the German battering ram is on the line indicated, and so long as the Russians keep it in hand so much more time will they have to accumulate their forces in sufficient strength to throw them back. It is true that the Germans may not wait for that, but the capture of Pasnyaz would mean a substantial success for German arms and would have the effect of greatly modifying the situation.

Holding the Enemy.

In all this there is a comforting deduction to be made. If a chain is no stronger than its weakest link, the same could be said of an army. The Germans chose what they considered the weakest spot on the Russian line. But the Russians have held their own, and the conclusion would seem to be that the Russian line will take an immense amount of breaking if what the Germans consider the weakest point is able to hold them well in hand.

More Arrests for Bribery in Tokyo.

In connection with the arrest of Tokutaro Takahashi, ex-Chief of the General Affairs Section of the Tokyo in, one Hidemitsu Ota and four others were prosecuted by Procurator Takeuchi of the Tokyo Chuo Sabansho, on February 18, according to the Japan Gazette, on a charge of giving bribes.

"I am proud of Bermonsey," said a V. O. bers recently. One can only think that he had allowed his feelings to get the better of him for a moment.

The exhibition of the dead tiger at the City Hall last week was a godsend in its way. Hongkong has not been so stirred out of its habitual lethargy since the 1906 typhoon. The war has been nothing to it.

"These gentlemen" (some Dutch doctors) "leave Java for good to take up their practice in Hongkong, where, it is stated, there is a large demand for first-class men, owing to the absence of the German practitioners." Our contemporary is in error. The medical service is all right here; it's the Sanitary Board that wants seeing into—as witness the condition of the alleys running between Des Voeux Road and the Praya, or those between Queen's Road and Des Voeux Road.

A local Latinist, who has not the advantage of having been educated in Hongkong, has been good enough to suggest as a translation of the well-known motto: "Vixit nec moritur." They fluctuate, but they'll get it in the neck."

"China's population," says a contemporary, "is 4,000,000,000 millions." But may be, as Huckleberry Finn observed, "that was stretchin' it a bit."

We were hoping that our fearless attack on the iniquities of Chinese compositors who hold Oxford Local Certificates was bearing fruit; but our Educated One has been getting back to his old vices again. On Thursday we found him setting up type to the effect that the Russian Black Sea fleet had bombarded Kowloon. No one else could so have misread our carefully typed "Kozon." What a treat the Manila papers just missed.

We received the following pathetic little notice from our Post Office the other day: "The Singapore to Hongkong date-stamp on correspondence received per s.s. Nubia should read the 6th of March and not the 6th of December." But Lord! What's three months? Moreover it would appear that for once (emphasis laid on "once," Mr. Educated One, please); the fault was not with our own Post Office.

One of the Manila papers has printed a correct report of the tiger incident.

"Little stopped by Mud," says a Times headline. This is the first time, we believe, that any material success has attended the energies of the Ostasiatische Lloyd and the Wolf Agency.

When wags shall be no more, when the lion shall lie down with the lamb, when the tar-boiler ceases from troubling, and when honest men get their own, the Havas Agency will get a reward for stating that a gun had to be forwarded to the rear" for repair.

Says a contemporary: "The price of food in Hongkong have again been revised, and several increases are noticed." Bless you, we noticed those increases long before the revision. So did the compradores who was fined fifty dollars the other day.

Destructive Fire at Illoilo.

Illoilo, March 8.—A fire of supposed incendiary origin destroyed the building occupied by Mr. Wilson G. Smith's vulcanizing plant just before midnight last night. Several automobiles and a number of motor-cycles were consumed by the flames and the entire stock of accessories was destroyed. The building, but not the stock, is covered by insurance. The loss is several thousand pesos. Only the most strenuous work on the part of the fire department and volunteers prevented the fire from spreading to adjoining buildings.—*Calcutta American*.

PAYMENT BY INSTALMENTS.

The Puisne Judge Mentions a Difficulty.

In the Summary Court, this morning, Mr. Justice Gomperz said that when he first came to that Court, six or seven years ago, he was full of solicitude for poor suitors, and when he tried to make small instalment orders, he found he could not do it, where there was no fixed salary. Where there was a fixed salary he could make some sort of order, but these people knew how much they could pay better than he did. Therefore, for the last three years, he had never made an instalment order against either Chinese or Europeans or Indians unless they had a fixed salary. That was his difficulty. Perhaps the plaintiff in this case were worthy of commiseration, but the other side were reasonable and practical people and perhaps something would be arranged.

The case was one in which Mr. Dixon (for the defence) consented to judgment and said his clients were prepared to pay \$1 a month and Mr. L. D. Almada said it would take twenty-five years to pay off the debt.

A PICK-POCKET.

Theft of Six \$5 Bills.

Mr. F. Ellis, this morning, at the Police Court, charged a Chinese with the theft from his person of six five-dollar bills. The prosecutor said that he went to change a five-dollar bill at a money changer's in Connacht Road, where he was hustled by some men in a suspicious manner. Later he stood examining the contents of a stationer's shop in Des Voeux Road, opposite the Victoria, when he felt someone at his pocket. Examining the pocket, he found that six bills had disappeared, and, looking round, noticed a Chinese concealed behind a pillar. He chased the man, who ran off, throwing the bills to the ground, where they were picked up by a young Portuguese lady, whose brother, continuing the chase, caught the man near the Tokyo Hotel, and handed him over.

The prisoner was sent to jail for six months with four hours' stocks.

OUR WEEKLY EDITION.

There has been such a big demand for copies of the *Weekly Telegraph* containing the story of the tiger's exploits and bearing a photograph of the beast, that, in spite of extra copies having been printed, the issue has been completely sold and we are unable to present to meet fresh orders.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(The opinion expressed by the correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

NAVAL MAN'S COMPLIANT.

(To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.)

Sir.—I should like to call the attention of the public through the columns of your valuable paper, to the treatment I received in one of the leading hotels (perhaps I ought to say the leading hotel) of this Colony.

After seeing a friend off on the s.s. Sardinia, two Warrant Officers, their wives, and myself, went to this hotel and ordered some drinks. The boy looked at us with suspicion and went to the bar manager, who viewed us from a distance and said nothing.

After waiting sometime he was asked "why we were not being served," whereupon he gave us the unsatisfactory reply that "Ladies are not served in this bar." This was, under the circumstances, a great affront to the ladies, as they did not desire a drink and none had been ordered for them. I, too, felt most insulted, having been served in the leading hotels of London, both in uniform and mufti.

This is not the first time this month that men wearing the King's uniform have been treated in this disrespectful and insulting way at this particular hotel. On another occasion a First Class Petty Officer of the British Navy was invited by a civilian friend, but when drinks were ordered the Petty Officer was refused his drink, a bottle of lemonade, while at the same time a half-caste standing beside him was being served.

May I suggest a straightforward and effective way to the management to prevent men who are serving their King, country and countrymen, being thus slighted; that is to put up outside this hotel "No Sailors or Seafarers served here."

Yours etc.,
"THE WIDOW'S SON,"
Hongkong, March 14, 1915.

CARSON'S VOLUNTEERS WON'T ENLIST.

Unionist Paper, in Disgust, Calls for Conscription.

The Northern Standard, the organ of "fighting Ulster" in Co. Monaghan, says:—"It is with profound regret we have to express our disappointment at the result of the recruiting meeting held in Monaghan Town Hall. We cannot close our eyes to the fact that in this instance the appeal was made especially to the local members of the Ulster Volunteer Force, who marched in a body to the hall. And to think that of this large body, after listening to the speeches made and reasons advanced why they should come forward to aid their country, only four were found possessed of the manliness and spirit sufficient to enable them to do so is, in our opinion, a reflection on the Ulster Volunteer Force in this country which cannot be explained away or glossed over. The failing of the meeting to produce the desired effect might almost lead to the conclusion that it was due to cowardice. We refuse to believe that. We have heard it remarked in a tone of disapprovement that all the members of the U.V.F. in this city are good for is playing at soldiers in the various Orange Halls, where there is no danger from German bullets. We do not agree with that. We should deeply regret the breakdown of the voluntary system for the undoubted loss of prestige it would mean. But with the necessity for it becoming more apparent every day, we believe the Government should take immediate steps to enforce it, if only in a restricted form."

William Penn Autograph Sold for £25.

An autograph letter by William Penn, dated "4th month, 11th, 1704," acknowledging the sale of 500 acres of land to one Joseph Duffy, "comdr. the American Merchant m/r 1685," was sold for £25 recently at Philadelphia. Connoisseurs considered the specimen, which bore Penn's signature, unusually fine.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Additions to Contraband List.

March 12, 6.5 p.m.

The "Gazette" publishes the following additions to the list of articles which are absolute contraband:—Raw wool, wool tops, mohair, woollen and worsted yarns, tin, castor oil, paraffin wax, copper, iodide, lubricants, hides, skins, ammonia and compounds; and conditional contraband:—Tanning substances and all kinds of oleaginous seeds, nuts, kernels, animal and vegetable fats and oils.

The French Expeditionary Force.

March 12, 6.5 p.m.

Reuters' correspondent at Paris says an official report states that the Dardanelles' expeditionary force concentrated in North Africa will be commanded by General Damade. It consists partly of Algerians and partly of troops from France. A portion of it is already en route.

A Small German Fort Captured.

March 13, 1.25 a.m.

A Paris evening communiqué states that east of Lombaertzyde we captured a German fort a hundred metres in front of our trenches. The British occupied the hamlet of Epinetre, three kilometres east of Armentières.

Progress of the British sector at Neuve Chapelle was continued, after repulsing two strong counter-attacks.

The British seized part of the German lines between the hamlets of Pierre Mill and Pietro, and took 400 prisoners, including five officers.

March 13, 1.30 a.m.

A later communiqué states: In the Champsac district on Thursday evening we captured before the ridge, north-east of Meissil, several of the enemy's trenches and took prisoners, including some officers.

We made slight progress on Friday in the same region and occupied several trenches further west, parallel with the Tabare road.

We repulsed a night counter-attack at Reichackerkopf and advanced 200 yards.

Auxiliary Cruiser Bayano Sunk.

March 13, 2.15 a.m.

The Admiralty reports that the auxiliary cruiser Bayano was lost while patrolling.

Wreckage and bodies were found on the 11th, the circumstances pointing to the Bayano having been torpedoed. Eight officers and 18 men were rescued, the remainder were probably lost.

The British steamer Castleragh, reported passing wreckage and bodies at 4 o'clock on Thursday morning, but was prevented from searching by the enemy's submarine, which chased the vessel for twenty minutes.

An Unofficial Report.

March 13, 3.25 a.m.

The Admiralty reports that four officers and 22 men were recd.

Unofficial reports state that the Bayano was torpedoed at nine o'clock in the morning off Crosswell Point, Wigtonshire. She sank almost immediately and two hundred perished.

A Belfast collier landed the survivors at Ayr on Thursday evening.

The s.s. Castleragh took refuge from a submarine at Ballintrae, near Portrush.

Germans Husbanding Their Shell.

March 13, 3.50 a.m.

An official telegram from Petrograd announces that the bombardment of Osoyevo is weakening. The Germans are husbanding their shell and fired only for two hours on the 11th.

The German offensive on the Russian positions at Prasnyz is of the most cautious character.

The artillery is active but the infantry is entrenched.

The Dardanelles Bombardment.

March 13, 12.10 p.m.

A Paris official message states that during unfavourable weather on Wednesday the British battleships bombarded the Balair defences and light batteries commanding Morto Bay at the entrance of the Dardanelles.

The French squadron continued its operations on Thursday.

China and Japan.

March 13, 4.35 p.m.

In the House of Commons, the Hon. Neil Primrose, replying to Mr. P. A. Molteno, said that the Japanese demands in China fall into two categories. The larger constituted an attempt to settle questions which had been outstanding for years, the smaller one was an attempt to ascertain China's attitude if Japan formulated certain demands on Germany at the end of the war.

The latter, as contingent demands, cannot be described as violating the principle of the treaty between the Allies, that none should formulate demands till the end of the war. Generally speaking, the British Government had no objection to the expansion of Japanese interests in China provided that the expansion did not prejudice British interests. We admitted that would not apply to any concessions in China which would affect the South Manchurian Railway, and we naturally expect that Japan will show reciprocity and not apply for concessions which affect British interests. If there is any reason to suppose that the Chinese negotiations cannot be settled by diplomatic methods, and if there was a prospect of developments that might impair the independence and integrity of China, then no doubt consultations would take place to see how what was due to Japan could be secured without impairing the independence and integrity of China, which is one of the objects of the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

It was impossible to enter into the details of the Japanese demands because they were communicated confidentially, but the hon. member could, however, assure Mr. Molteno that the Government were fully alive to the importance of British commercial interests in China and would do their utmost to secure them intact.

(Hans Telegram.)

Allies' Progress in Belgium.

French stock now stands at Fr. 71.55.

Yesterday a dense fog hampered the operations at numerous points. In Belgium the situation of the Allies is of the best. We progressed sensibly, west of Perthes, in spite of stubborn resistance by the Germans.

The Chamber of Deputies has passed the incorporation of the 1916 class under the colours. The Senate has passed the bill authorising the Government to withdraw the naturalisation dates conferred on peoples who are subjects of Enemy Powers.

General Damade, commander in chief of the Expeditionary corps, has left to join the Naval Forces in the Near East.

NOTICE.

WE ARE PREPARED TO DELIVER OUR

MILK AND BUTTER

TO ANY ADDRESS IN THE CITY, EAST & WEST POINT,
QUARRY BAY, KOWLOON & CANTON

TWICE DAILY.

ORDERS FOR MEATS AND ALL DAIRY PRODUCE CAN
BE REGISTERED AT OUR TOWN DEPOT OR AT OUR
BRANCHES AT THE PEAK, QUARRY BAY,
KOWLOON & SHAMEEN.

THE DAILY FARM CO., LTD.**TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.****DISS BROS.**

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE ENGLISH TAILORS IN THE COLONY.

No. 1, WYNDHAM STREET.

(Flower Street).

Established 1900.

HOW TYPE DISAPPEARS.

Compositor Throws It in Dustbin.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM LONDON, etc.

THE Steamship

A Chinese was charged this morning with the theft of a quantity of type from Messrs. Noronha and Co.

An Indian watchman told Mr. Wood that he saw a compositor throw the type into a dustbin. Subsequently somebody spoke to the defendant, who went and took the type out.

The defendant, who said that he found the type in the dustbin, was remanded.

YACHTING MISHAP.

The Beatrice Capsizes in a Gale.

While taking part in a race for yachts of the Guelph class yesterday the Beatrice, owned by Mr. Dove, had the misfortune to capsize off Belle Vue in the gale which prevailed. The occupants of the boat were Mr. Dove and Mr. "Jock" Forbes, and they were rescued by another yacht engaged in the same race, sailed by Mr. Clouston. The Beatrice completely filled and sank until only her mast was visible.

Mohammedan Loyalty in Singapore.

A public meeting of the Mohammedan community was to be held in the Victoria Memorial Hall, Singapore, on March 6, to pass a resolution of loyalty and devotion to His Majesty the King Emperor. In order to prove their sincerity, the conveners of the meeting invited the Honourable R. J. Wilkinson, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary, to be present.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG,
SINGAPORE & SAIGON.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"ITOLA."

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed at once, at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after the 17th inst. at noon will be landed at consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-

sighted by the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1915.

NOTICE.

The Nestle & Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Company have from this day removed their Offices to the First Floor, Mercantile Bank of India building, entrance by Ice House Street.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has e d instructions to sell by Public Auction on

FRIDAY,
the 19th March, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at No. 4 Macdonnell Road.

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture comprising:

Tapestry and Morocco covered Drawing Room Suites, Easy Chairs, Card Table, Teak Overmantel with Bevelled Mirror, Brass Fender and Fire Brasses, Carpets, Oil Paintings, Pictures, Vases and Ornaments, etc., etc.

Teak Extension Dining Table and Chairs, Teak Sideboard with Bevelled Mirror, Morocco covered Armchairs, Dinner and Dessert Services, Cutlery, E. P. and Glassware (outglasses, etc.)

Teak Wardrobes with Bevelled Glass Doors, Marble Top Toilet Table and Washstand with Bevelled Mirrors, Lace and Tapestry Curtains, Toilet Crockery, etc.

Canton Blackwood Curio Stand, Desk, Teapoye and Flower Stands.

Also

Electric Ceiling Fan.

Catalogues will be issued.

On view from Thursday, the

18th inst.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT Auctioneer.

SOLE AGENTS:

MACKINTOSH

& Co., Ltd.

Men's Wear Specialists.

NEW STOCK

OF

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MARCHING BOOTS**FOX'S SPIRAL PUTTEES.**

16 DES VŒUX ROAD 16

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

GENTLEMEN'S HIGH-CLASS TAILORS.

NEW CONSIGNMENT OF SPRING GOODS.

NOW ON SHOW

FLANNELS, SAXONIES, CASHMERMES,

ALPACAS, LINENS.

Fit & Style Guaranteed.

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Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
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Head Office for the Far East.—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONG-KONG. SHANGHAI: 2-3, Foochow Road. YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street. MANILA: Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

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SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
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These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 93.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.
APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Itala," tons 5,257, Capt. Butler, will be despatched for Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji on the 18th March.

The S.S. "Sangola," tons 5,184, Capt. Milne, R.N.R., will be despatched for Shanghai, Vladivostock, Kobe & Moji on the 30th March.

The S.S. "Umaria," tons 5,317, Capt. Elton, will be despatched for Yokohama, Kobe and Miike on the 30th March.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, March 15, 1915.

Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT Co., Ltd. and CHINA NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

MONDAY, 15th MARCH.

5.30 p.m. Kinshan. 5.00 p.m. Fatshan.

TUESDAY, 16th MARCH.

8.00 a.m. Honam.	8.00 a.m. Heungshan.
5.30 p.m. Fatshan.	5.00 p.m. Kinshan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer. \$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer). 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer. 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer. 8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sui Tai, tons 1,651. s.s. Tai Shan, tons 2,006.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 8 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Macao TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 21st MARCH.

The Company's new Steamship TAISHAN will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 a.m. and return from Macao at 2 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 8 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

REDUCED FARES 2nd CLASS AND DECK.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sui An.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p.m. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., & THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

s.s. Salmon, 583 tons and s.s. Nanning, 469 tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 5.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the:

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor)
Opposite the Blake Pier.

SHIPPING

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singaporo, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said	Suwa Maru Capt. Murai	THURS., 25th T. 20,000 { Mar. at noon.

VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via Shai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama	Aki Maru Capt. Nomura Tamba Maru Capt. Nagasawa	TUES., 23rd T. 12,500 { Mar. at noon. TUES., 6th T. 12,500 { April at noon.
---	--	--

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane	Tango Maru Capt. Soyseda Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda	WEDNES., 17th T. 13,500 { Mar. at 4 p.m. (FRI., 9th T. 9,600 { April at 4 p.m.
--	---	---

CALCUTTA, via Spore, Penang & Rangoon	Tosa Maru Capt. Takano	TUESDAY, 23rd Mar. T. 12,000
BOMBAY via Singaporo, Malacca and Colombo	Rangoon Maru Capt. Nomura	SATURDAY, 20th Mar. T. 5,000

S'HAL, Moji & Kobe	Bombay Maru Capt. Kurozumi	FRIDAY, 19th Mar. T. 5,000
S'HAL and Kobe		

Fitted wireless telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamers.	Displacement.	Leave Hongkong.
Suwa Maru	25,000 tons	Thursday 25th March
Atsuta	16,000 "	8th April
Yasaka	25,000 "	22nd April
Miyasaki	16,000 "	6th May
Kitano	16,000 "	20th May
Fushima	25,000 "	3rd June

FOR AMERICA.

Aki Maru	12,500 tons	Tuesday 23rd March
Tamba	12,500 "	6th April
Yokohama	12,500 "	Thursday 15th April
Sado	12,500 "	Tuesday 4th May
Awa	12,500 "	18th May

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
HAIPHONG	Sungkhang	16th Mar. at noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	16th Mar. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Anhui	18th Mar. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Tean	23rd Mar. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming," and "Tean." Excellent saloon accommodation amidstships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Tean."

SHANGHAI LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui" and "Chenan" and the S.S. "Kanchow," "Liangchow," "Luchow," and "Yingchow," having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Those steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of trans-shipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 86.

Hongkong 15th Mar., 1915

Agents.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	To	Will leave on or about
Tjilatap	J			

THE HONG KONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1915.

CMPANY REPORT.

The Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.

The report of the above Company for presentation to the shareholders at the thirty-third annual general meeting, to be held at the offices of the General Agents, at 12.15 p.m. on Wednesday, 24th March, states:—

The General Agents beg to submit to the shareholders their report on the Company's business for the past year with a statement of accounts to 31st December 1914.

The year's working shows a net profit of \$39,760.31 and there was a debit balance of \$60,211.09 brought forward from the previous account, there is a debit balance left of \$20,445.03 to be carried forward to the new period.

During the first half of the year the competition in refined sugar in the Philippines was extremely severe, but the refinery worked at a small profit. With the outbreak of the European war, however, conditions as regards sugar improved considerably and enabled us to show a more satisfactory result.

Consulting Committee:—On Mr. H. P. White's departure for Home, Mr. G. W. Barton was asked to fill his place. Messrs. J. W. O. Bonnar and G. W. Barton offer themselves for re-election.

Auditor:—The accounts have been audited by Mr. A. R. Lowe, F.C.A., who offers himself for re-election.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD., General Managers,

Hongkong, 12th March, 1915.

Profit and Loss Account.

To Interest \$20,493.47

To Loss in Exchange 89.10

To Audit Fee 50.00

To General Managers' Commission 8,780.17

To Consulting Committee Fees 1,500.00

To Allowance for Income Tax to Philippines Government 1 per cent. on net profit for the year 401.68

To Balance Profit as per Balance Sheet 39,760.31

\$60,094.73

By Gain in Working Account 69,094.73

\$60,094.73

LIABILITIES.

Capital \$7,000 Subs of \$100 each fully paid \$700,000.00

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Current Account 222,803.77

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation 110,000.00

Accounts Payable 7,977.01

\$1,040,872.78

ASSETS.

Property as per last account \$65,342.35

Additions less sales during year 5,529.72

\$54,872.07

Stocks of Raw and Refined Sugar, etc. 214,740.64

Stocks of Coal, Charcoal, Stores, etc. 43,449.00

Fire Insurance Unexpired Premium 1,034.84

Accounts Receivable 64,558.28

Cash in Hand 2,63.27

Profit and Loss Account:

Balances as per last account \$60,211.09

Less Profit for year to date per statement 30,766.31

\$20,445.03

\$1,040,872.78

J.W.O. BONNAR, Members of Consulting Committee.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD., General Agents.

Auditor's Report:—I have audited the above Balance Sheet with

CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO FUND.

For the Allied Forces at the Front

Amount acknowledged to March 6th 1915 \$3,274.47

List No. 3 Continued.

Mr. E. D. Snodl 2.00

Capt. P. Stewart 2.00

Yes, a friend 0.00

4.00

List No. 18 Continued.

Mr. A. J. M. Gomes 5.00

List No. 19 Continued.

Mr. R. Middlemass 5.00

Mr. N. N. 3.00

Mr. A. Davidson 2.00

Mr. J. Ormiston 1.00

11.00

List No. 18 Continued.

Further contributions from Taikoo Dock-yard staff 6.00

List No. 72 Continued.

Second Subscription from Taikoo Refinery Employees 54.00

List No. 73 Continued.

Mr. E. M. Carpenter 5.00

Mr. P. Douglas Wilson 5.00

Mr. H. C. Sovick 5.00

Mr. A. B. Purves 2.00

17.00

\$3,372.07

Amount expended 3,220.18

Balance in hand 13/3/15 \$142.91

Will the holders of Subscription Lists kindly forward same to be entered up. Further subscriptions will be thankfully received.

GEO. J. B. SAYER,
Hon. Secretary & Treasurer.

MORE GIFTS.

Further Consignment from Hong Kong and Coast Ports.

This week 174 garments have been sent in by the women of Hongkong, K'ng'moon, Swatow, and Amoy, amongst which are 20 coats, and skirts and dresses, kindly given by the Hon Ton, and 10 garments made by the girls of the Diocesan School. One box from Amoy has been forwarded, through the courtesy of the shipping firms, to Mr. A. M. Townsend, 29, Palace Gate, London, W., for the Belgian refugees, and the other garments have been sent to Miss Lloyd Thomas, 116, Murray Street, Ilford, N. for soldiers and sailors at the front, their families at home and the Belgian refugees.

The following extract is from a letter to Lady May from the Countess of Meath in answer to a parcel containing 102 garments made by the women of Hongkong and members of the Ministry of State for the Belgian refugees. Scene I.—The Enchanted Glen, "Panoforo Solo," "Relude de S. Rachmaninoff," Mlle. L. Thomas.

Scene II.—Queen Mab's Court, Violin Solo, Miss Rosebud Young, accompanied by Miss Vi Vi Young.

Recitation, "France," (Rudyard Kipling), Miss L. Brenton.

Tableau, "L'Entente Cordiale," (Britannia) Miss T. Grees, (France) Mlle. L. Thomas.

the Books in Hongkong and the accounts and returns certified by the Company's Agents at Manila and find such Balance Sheet in accordance therewith. In my opinion the Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the Company's affairs at 31st December, 1914, according to the best of my information and the explanations given to me and as shown by the Books of the Company. I have obtained all the information and explanations I have required.

A. R. LOWE, F.C.A.

Auditor.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1915.

ANOTHER TIGER.

Three Chinese Reported to Have Been Injured.

The *Tsun Wan Yut Po*, a Chinese newspaper published in Hongkong, states that another tiger has appeared in the Tai Kung district of the New Territory. It is believed that the beast is the mate of the one recently killed.

A villager has reported that he

has been injured by the animal, and a few days ago, at Sun Yik Wu, is the New Territory, a farmer named Liu Tak-sao and another Chinese, name unknown, were wounded and sent to the Government Civil Hospital,

FRENCH CONVENT CONCERT.

Pupils of the French Convent are giving a most attractive entertainment in aid of victims of the war on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday next, commencing each day at 4 p.m. The programme will include a charming operetta entitled, "The Enchanted Glen," the characters of which are as follows:

Dame Grampus, The Village Terror, Miss F. Noves.

Nora, An Orphan, Miss R. Beana.

Queen Mab, Queen of the Fairies, Miss F. Simmons.

Vigilante, Fairy Recorder, Miss V. Cross.

Ariel, Queen's Messenger, Miss Ivy Hillier.

Dancing Fairy of the Glen, Miss M. McCabbin.

Attendants, Misses M. Branton & R. Young.

Village Girls—Misses V. Dinenberg, S. Xavier, E. Summers, A. Blundet, L. Ellis, L. Brenton, R. Hazland, M. Rumsey, I. Head.

Milkmaids and Fairies—Misses M. Daneberg, E. Smith, E. Miller, N. Hazland, C. Guimaraes, G. Simmons, W. Craig, D. Windbank, R. Melendez, R. Rodney, O. Miller, P. Miller, V. Cipell, M. Wiles, K. Simmons, M. Nolau, V. Young, R. Young, O. Xavier, T. Thorburn, M. Windbank, H. Solomon, F. Tucker, G. Dras, F. Solomon, R. Young, F. Rosske.

The other items on the programme are:

Overture, "Le Chevalier de St. Georges," (Longueville) Misses E. George.

The "Allied Flags," Patriotic Song, Misses R. Hazland (England), A. Daudet (France) and M. Ramsey (Russia).

Scenes I.—Outside Dame Grampus' Cottage.

"A la porte du Paradis" Chansonette, Mlle. L. Thomas. Mlle. S. de Miri, accompanied by Miss R. Hazland.

Scene II.—The Enchanted Glen, "Panoforo Solo," "Relude de S. Rachmaninoff," Mlle. L. Thomas.

Scene III.—Queen Mab's Court.

Violin Solo, Miss Rosebud Young, accompanied by Miss Vi Vi Young.

Recitation, "France," (Rudyard Kipling), Miss L. Brenton.

Tableau, "L'Entente Cordiale," (Britannia) Miss T. Grees, (France) Mlle. L. Thomas.

Prisoners of War.

The *Tempo* correspondent at Geneva states that, according to recent figures, the total number

of war prisoners is 170,800. The Allies have now 804,200 in their concentration camps, and Germany and Austria have 575,800.

This total, it is true, includes all the civilians taken as prisoners

wickets for 14 runs, while Kay and Evans shared the bowling honours for Kowloon. Two members of each team knocked up scores of 50 and over. Scores:

H.M.S. Tamar.

Kowloon, C.C. v. H.M.S. Tamar.

These teams met on the Kowloon enclosure on Saturday, the result of a keenly contested match being a win for the visitors by one run. For the winners, French and Rapley did useful work with the ball, the former capturing four

wickets for 14 runs, while Kay and Evans shared the bowling honours for Kowloon. Two members of each team knocked up

scores of 50 and over. Scores:

H.M.S. Tamar.

Kowloon, C.C. v. H.M.S. Tamar.

French, b Evans 6

Rapley, b Evans 6

Forest, c Schulz, b Evans 10

Rapley, b Schulz 52

Dr. Scargill, b Kay 7

Bennett, c and b Evans 2

Willis, b Evans 7

Black, b Kay 50

Kitson, c and b Evans 9

Kerswell, b Kay 0

Lever, not out 3

Extras 4

Forrest, c Schulz, b Evans 10

Rapley, b Schulz 52

Dr. Scargill, b Kay 7

Bennett, c and b Evans 2

Willis, b Evans 7

Black, b Kay 50

Kitson, c and b Evans 9

Kerswell, b Kay 0

Lever, not out 3

Extras 4

Total 153

PUBLIC COMPANIES

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

The Thirty-Seventh Ordinary Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Pedder Street, on Wednesday, the 24th March at noon for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 11th to 24th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Agents.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1915.

LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

The Thirty-Third Ordinary Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Pedder Street, on Wednesday the 24th March at 12.15 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 11th to 24th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Agents.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1915.

THEATRE ROYAL,
HONGKONG.SATURDAY, APRIL 3RD,
AT 9 P.M.GRAND EVENING CONCERT.
PROCEEDS TO GO TO
ALLIED FORCES TOBACCO FUND.

Under the distinguished patronage of H.E. the Governor, Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., H.E. Major-General Kelly, C.B., and Commodore Austruther, C.M.G.

Special programme by well-known local artistes, concluding with an amusing sketch, entitled "

"PACKING UP"

as performed with great success in London and abroad.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

PERFORMANCES OF A CHARMING OPERETTA

Will be given at the French Convent, by the Children, on

WEDNESDAY, March 17th, at 4 p.m.

FRIDAY, March 19th, at 4 p.m.

SATURDAY, March 20th, at 4 p.m.

IN AID OF THE VICTIMS OF THE WAR.
Admission, Children 30 cents. Adults \$1.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

The Forty-Sixth Meeting of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 3, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, on THURSDAY, the 25th March, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 25th March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

C. PEMBERTON,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1915.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Forty-Sixth Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the undesignated at 12.30 p.m. on Thursday, the 18th instant.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 4th to the 18th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1915.

NOTICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

ORGAN
RECITALMONDAY, MARCH 15TH,
AT 5.30 P.M.

Don't forget after the Show
upper and light Refreshments
ALEXANDRA CAFE
Open Till Midnight

ENTERTAINMENTS.

OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, March 12, 1915
BUTCHER MEAT

	cts.	肉食
Beef Sirloin—Moi Lung Fa	lb. 19	牛
" Prime Cut—	21	前
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	10	牛
" Roast—Shiu	19	肉
" Breast—Ngau Lam	17	牛
" Soup—Tong Yuk	15	骨
Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	20	牛
" do.—Sirloin—Ngau Lan	30	肉
Sausages—Ngau Cheung	24	牛
Bullock's Brains—No. 1	per set 10	牛
" Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li	each 50	牛
" corned—Ham Ngau Li	60	肉
Head—Ngau Tau	\$1.00	牛
Heart—Ngau Sum	lb. 14	心
Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	20	心
Feet—Ngau Keuk	each 11	脚
Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	11	肾
Tail—Ngau Mei	18	尾
Liver—Ngau Kon	lb. 13	肝
Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	6	肚
Calves' Head & Feet—Ngau-tai-tau-keuk	set \$1.00	牛仔猪
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pei Kwat	lb. 26	牛切
Leg—Yeung Pei	26	肩
Shoulder—Yeung Shau	24	膀胱
Saddle—	27	心精
Pigs Chittlings—Chu Chong	27	猪精
Brains—Chu No	per set 24	猪精
Feet—Chu Keuk	lb. 13	猪精
Fry—Chu Chap	15	猪油
Head—Chu Tso	16	猪油
Heart—Chu Sam	each 11	猪油
Kidneys—Chu Yiu	18	猪油
Liver—Chu Kon	lb. 28	猪油
Pork, Chop—Chu Pai Kwat	24	肉
" Cured—Ham Chu Yuk	—	肉
Leg—Chu Pei	28	肉
Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	20	肉
Sheeps' Head and Feet—Yeung Tau Keuk	set 60	生牛
Heart—Yeung Sam	each 8	生牛
Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	12	生牛
Liver—Yeung Kon	lb. 26	生牛
Sucking Pigs, to order—Chu Tsai	22	生牛
Suet, Beef—Shang Ngau Yau	20	生牛
" Mutton—Shang Yeung Yau	26	生牛
Veal—Ngau Tsai Yuk	19	生牛
Sausages—Ngau Tsai Cheung	20	生牛
Lard—Chu Yau	—	生牛

	cts.	VEGETABLES, &c.
Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Ah Chi Chouk	15	丁
Beans, (French), Macao—Oh Moou Pin Tau	8	豆門
" (French), Shanghai—Sheung Hai Pin	—	豆門
" Sprout—Ah Choi	8	豆門
" Long—Tau Kok	10	豆門
Best Root—Hung Choi Tau	each 6	豆門
Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa	8	豆門
Brinjals, Green—Ching Yuan Kwa	6	豆門
" Red—Hung Ke	8	豆門
Cabbage, Chinese, (common)—Ka-Tsui	lb. 10	豆門
Cabbage, Shanghai—Ya Tsui	14	豆門
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun	8	豆門
Carrots—Kam Shun	6	豆門
Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Tsui	8	豆門
Chillies Dried—Kon Lap Chiu	25	豆門
" Red—Hung Fa Chiu	10	豆門
" Green—Ching Lap Chin	8	豆門
Curry Stuff, English—Ka Li Chu Liu	each 2	豆門
Cucumbers—Ching Kwa	—	豆門
Garlic—Sun Tau	8	豆門
Ginger, young—Sun Tse Keung	6	豆門
" old—Lo Keung	9	豆門
Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan	12	豆門
Indian Corn—Suk Mai	each	豆門
Lettuce—Yeung Shang Tsui	1	豆門
Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai	lb. 6	豆門
Mandarin—Kwai Lam Ma Tai	8	豆門
Mushrooms, Fresh—Shang Cho Ko	35	豆門
Oakroes—	lb.	山
Onions Bombay—Yeung Chong Tau	8	山
" Green—Shang Chong	6	山
" Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Chong Tau	7	山
Parsley—Kun Taci	8	山
Green Peas—Ching Tau	lb.	青豆
" Shanghai—Lau Son	3	青豆
" Japan—Yut Pur Shu Tsai	—	花旗豆
" American—Fa Ki Shu Tsai	8	花旗豆
" Foochow—Foo-chow Shu Tsai	—	花旗豆
Pumpkin—Tong Kwa	3	冬瓜
Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tsai	5	冬瓜
Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wong	—	大黃
Sage—Tee So	—	大黃
Shallots—Kon Chung Tau	25	大黃
Spinach—Yin Tsui	5	大黃
Tomatoes—Jan Ke	6	大黃
Taros—Wu Tau	4	大黃
Turnips Punti, (Long)—Lo Pak	4	大黃
English—Young Lo Pak	—	大黃
Vegetable Marrow—Chit Kwa	4	大黃
" (American)—Kam-san-hui Kwa	—	大黃
Water Cress—Sai Yeung Tsui	12	芥菜
Lily root—Lin Ngu	6	芥菜
Yams—Ta Shu	6	芥菜
English—Young Kan Choi	—	芥菜
Tau	—	芥菜

	cts.	POULTRY
Chicken—Kai Tsai	lb. 35	口
Capon, Large, Small—Sin Kai	34	仔
Ducks—Ap	32	仔
Doves—Kau	18	生
Eggs, Hen—Kai	per doz	母
" (fresh) —	15.42	母
Fowls, Canton—Kai	lb. 35	口
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	30	仔
Geese—Ngo	24	仔
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap	each 28	生
" Hoioh—Hoi How Pak Kap	25	母
Snipe—Sha Tsui	each 22	火鸡
Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung	lb. 60	火鸡
" Hen, " " " "	45	火鸡
Pheasant—Shan Kai	75	火鸡
Quail—Om Chun	25	火鸡
Partridges—Che Ku	65	火鸡

	cts.	FISH
Barbel—Ka Yu	lb. 16	魚
Bream—Pin Yu	18	魚
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	15	魚
Carp—Li Yu	20	魚
Catfish—Chik Yu	12	魚
Codfish—Mun Yu	11	魚
Crabs—Hai	26	蟹
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	16	魚
Dab—Shu Mang Yu	12	魚
Dace—Wong Mei Lai	13	魚
Dog Fish—Tit To Sha	10	魚
Eels, Conger—Hoi Man	13	魚
" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	18	魚
Eels, Yellow—Wong Sin	32	魚
Frogs—Tin Kai	33	魚
Garoupa—Shek Pan	40	魚
Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu	16	魚
Herrings—Tso Pak	20	魚
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Kap	20	魚
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	18	魚
Loach—Wu Yu	26	魚
Lobsters—Lang Ha	28	魚
Mackerel—Ohi Yu	20	魚
Monk Fish—Mong Yu	32	魚
Mullet—Chai Yu	18	魚
Oysters—Shang Ho	22	魚
Parrot Fish—Kai Kung Yu	12	魚

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

S.—SELLERS SA.—SALES B.—BUYERS F.—NOMINAL.

STOCK.	To-day's Closing Prices.	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid Up	1914.		1914.		1915.		1915.		Last Dividend and Date
					Highest	Lowest	12th Mar.	12th Mar.	now	now	now	now	
Banks.													
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	\$800 n.	110,000	\$125	all	855	July.	700	Oct.	800	800	{ £2.3/- & 5/- bonus at ex 1/9/14 equal to \$27.27 for 1/4 year ending 31/12/14		
Marine Insurances.													
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	357½ s.	10,000	\$250	50	350	Dec.	305	Oct.	357½	357½	{ Final of \$3 a/c 1912. Interim of \$18 a/c 1913.		
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	175 sq. b.	10,000	£15	£3	145	May	133	Jan.	175	160	{ Final of 12½ p.c. making 25 p.c. for 1913.		
Union Ins. Society of C'ton, Ltd.	\$840	11,400	\$250	100	847½	April	700	Oct.	840	841	{ Final of \$20 making \$50 for 1912 and Interim of \$30 for 1913.		
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	8235	12,000	\$100	60	20	April	192½	Jan.	235	235	{ Final of \$12 mak. \$15 for 1912 & Int. of \$3 for 1913		
Fire Insurances.													
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$141	20,000	\$100	20	160	July	140	Oct.	143	143	\$10 for 1912		
Hongkong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	8400 b.	9,000	\$250	50	395	Feb.	368	April	400	400	\$27 for 1912		
Shipping.													
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.	55 s.	30,000	\$25	all	10	Jan.	5½	Dec.	5	5	\$1 for 1906		
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	829 b.	20,000	\$30	all	36	Mar.	27½	Nov.	29	29	\$3 for year ending 30/6/14		
Hongkong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd.	222 s.	80,000	\$15	all	29½	Jun.	22	Dec.	23	21	{ Final of 9% making 90 cts for year ending 31/12/14		
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	578 b.	{ 60,000 £5 } 60,000 £5	all	79	Jan.	50	Sept.	78	77	77	{ Final of 3% making 6% on pre- ferred shares & 5% on de- ferred shares for year 1913		
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	88/9 s.	3,797,610 £1	all	106	Feb.	70	Sept.	88/9	88/9	88/9	Interim of 1/- a/c 1914 C. No. 23		
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	836	40,000	\$10	all	49	Mar.	40	Nov.	36	36	{ \$1.70 per share, and bonus of 30 cents per share for year ending 30/4/14		
Refineries.													
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	8107 s.	20,000	\$100	all	96½	Feb.	70	Nov.	107	107	\$3 for 1912		
Lucon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	819 sq. b.	7,000	\$100	all	31	Jan.	17	Dec.	19	19	\$3 for 1897		
Mining.													
Kai Lan Mining Administration.	32-s.	1,000,000 £1	all	4½	Feb.	33/6	Dec.	32½	32½	32½	{ Final of 5% Coupon No. 4 making 10% for year end- ing 30/6/14		
Raub Australian Gold Min- ing Co., Ltd.	84	b.	200,000 £1	all	310	Jan.	190	Nov.	4½	4	1½ for 1909		
Tromch Mines Ltd.	31/6	160,000 £1	all	39½	Feb.	19/6	Nov.	31/6	31/6	31/6	{ 1/- mak. 7/6 a/c 1913		
Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c.													
Hongkong & K.W. & G. Co., Ltd.	856½ b.	60,000 \$50	all	89	Jan.	73	Nov.	80	81	81	\$3.50 for year 1914		
H'kong & W'p's D Co., Ltd.	857 b.	50,000 \$50	all	77	Jan.	53	Oct.	57	57	57	Tls. 5 for year 1913		
S'hai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	853 b.	55,700 t. 100	all	60	July	50	Dec.	53	53	53	Tls. 5 for 1914		
S'hai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd.	82½ b.	31,000 t. 100	all	109	Jan.	82½	Dec.	92½	92½	92½	Tls. 40 buyers		
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.													
Anglo French Land	8.01	13,000 t. 100	t. 100	—	—	—	94	94	94	94	Tls. 6½ for year ending 29.2.14		
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd.	8118 s.	20,000 \$50	50	120	July	120	Dec.	118	118	118	\$2.50 for half year ending 31/12/14		
H'kong Land Investment Co.	8110	50,000 \$100	all	117½	July	98	Nov.	110	110	110	45 cents for year 1914		
H'phreys Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	861 b.	150,000 \$10	all	91½	Jan.	7	Nov.	61	61	61	45 cents for year 1914		
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	841	6,000 \$50	50	45½	Jan.	44	Feb.	41	41	41	45 for 1914		
Shanghai Lands	8.97 b.	78,000 t.50	all	98	Dec.	89	Oct.	97	97	97	Final of 6 p.c. making 12 p.c. for 1914		
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	868½ b.	12,500 \$50	all	73	June	66	Feb.	68½	68½	68½	\$2.25 for half year ending 31.12.14		
H'kong Central Estates	895 b.	10,000 \$100	all	—	—	95	—	95	95	95	4.09 for 7 months ending 31.12.14		
Cotton Mills.													
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	8.135½ b.	20,000 t.50	all	138	July	125	May	136	135½	135½	Tls. 12 for year ending 31/10/14		
Hongkong Cotton Co.	861 b.	125,000 \$10	all	814	Mar.	7	June	6½	6½	6½	50 cents 31/7/08		
Kung Yik	8.285 b.	75,000 t.10	all	141	Jan.	11	Mar.	12.85	12.85	12.85	Tls. 1.20 for year ending 30/11/14		
Laou Kung Mow	86 b.	8,000 t.100	all	110	Feb.	70	May	86	84	84	Tls. 12 for 1913		
Shanghai Cottons	8.84 b.	40,000 t.50	all	135	Feb.	70	Nov.	84	84	84	{ Div. Tls. 6. Bonus Tls. 4. Extra Bonus Tls. 1. year endg 30/6/14		
Miscellaneous.													
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	811 s.	60,000 \$10	all	12	May	10	Dec.	11	11	11	\$1.20 for 1913		
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	84 s.	60,000 \$5	all	4.90	July	4	April	4	4	4	6% for year ending 28.2.06		
Do. (Spec. shares)													
China Prov. L. & M. Co., Ltd.	7.35 b.	125,000 \$10	all	9	Jan.	7	Nov.	7.35	7.4	7.4	70 cts. for 1914.		
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd.	834 b.	40,000 \$10	6	39	June	35	Aug.	34	34	34	\$1.50 for year ending 31/7/14		
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	854 b.	400,000 \$10	all	6.90	Jan.	5	Dec.	5½	5½	5½	40 cts. for 1911.		
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	841 b.	61,000 \$10	all	49	Jan.	36	Nov.	42	41	41	\$1.80 per share for 1913		
Hongkong Ice Company, Ltd.	8190 b.	5,000 \$25	all	217½	July	174	Dec.	190	190	190	Interim of \$1 a/c 1914		
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	826 b.	60,000 \$10	all	25	June	22	Apr.	26	26	26	Final div. of 6d. making 7½ per share for 1913		
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	8.510 b.	325,000 5/-	all	13½	July	7½	Feb.	5.15	5.10	5.10	{ Interim of T. 1 making T. 2 a/c 1913		
Langkats	8.39 b.	250,000 g.10	all	64½	Mar.	28	Dec.	39	39	39	80 cts. on fully paid shares and 8 cts. on 61 paid shares, for year ending 30.4.14		
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old)	810	25,000 \$10	all	10½	Jan.	9½	June	10	10	10	None		
Do. (New)	81	50,000 \$10	1	93 cts.	Jan.	75 cts.	Dec.	1	1	1	81.50 for 1910.		
Philippines Ltd.	85 b.	75,000 \$10	all	—	—	—	—	5	5	5	35 cts. for year ending 31/5/14		
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	86 b.	12,000 \$10	10	—	—	—	—	6	6	6	\$1.00, per share for year end- ing 31.12.1914		
Societé des Pâpiles et Papier	820 b.	13,200 \$50	all	—	—	—	20	20	20	20	70 cts. for 1913		
teries du Tonkin	8.84 b.	20,000 \$5	all	5.00	June	4	Nov.	4	4	4	50 cts. on old shares and 2		

GERMAN SOLDIERS.

"They Ain't a Military People."

I sat by the bedside of a wounded British sergeant and heard him discourse about Germans. There was no denying they were very brave, and came out all right with their officers behind them, but they "didn't know the business." The British soldier was the man who "knew the business." There followed a vivid and rapid sketch of the contrast between "Tommy" and "Hans." "Fact is," said the sergeant, summing it all up, "they ain't a military people like we are."

This daring inversion of accepted beliefs left me breathless. But the idea that the German private is no soldier in the professional sense of the word is widely current behind the lines. There is, I find, enormous respect for the German war machine, but much less for the raw material which it consumes with such prodigality. Watching the German fighting man as distinguished from the German General Staff has shaken some people in the confident belief in conscription with which they started in this war. "Tommy," by universal consent, is unsurpassed. He is the ideal man for the well-trained army; he shoots straight, has steady nerves, and brings a cheerful philosophy to bear upon all emergencies. He is disciplined, but also self-reliant, and there is a well-understood give and take between him and his officers, the best of whom know to nicely what he can be asked to do and what not. I come to the conclusion that what he cannot be asked to do had better not be asked of anyone else. Tommy's humour gleams unquenchably through all the horrors and miseries of the war. "Tommy" is the creation of the professional army, and exactly the material that his officer likes and understands.

Let me return for a moment to what my sergeant said about the Germans "not being a military people like we are." His picture of the portly, domestic-looking civilian turned the one gleam of hope for a reconciliation after the war. Undeniably our soldiers like this man, and have a respect for his dogged bravery in pursuing a profession which they persist in thinking is not his own, for which he is not gifted by nature. In the military zone I find a distinction generally drawn between the man in the trenches and the general at headquarters; and as between the opposing trenches there generally is no rancour, though there is always grim business. No one who has seen them in the field believes that the average of Germans are by nature Huns and savages; everyone believes that the German Army as controlled from headquarters has been guilty of savagery. That indefinable something which we call the sporting spirit which pervades the whole practice of arms by the British people revolts from the things which are conspicuously expressed as "not playing the game." If one wanted to sum up the general opinion in the British lines in France it would be that the German Government and the German General Staff "do not play the game,"

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co.

Confucius 97 Connaught Road, Perth.

Kwang Hing Lung, Nogalesaz, Leverad (2), Liverpool.

Manwild, New York.

Sarifa 12 Bridges St. Second Floor, Macao.

Silva Francisco Hongkong Hotel, Macao.

J. M. BECK, Superintendent, Hongkong, March 4th, 1915.

Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.

Kwongchonghang, Shanghai.

Yeehing, Moji.

Fukumaru, Kcbe.

Nestachun, Shanghai.

Cheongwo Woshui, Yokohama.

R. BLACK, Superintendent, Hongkong, March 5th, 1915.

THE WAR.

Continued from back of page 8.

Jan. 19—German air fleet bombard Yarmouth and other Norfolk coast towns.

Jan. 21—General Falkenhayn, German War Minister, resigns.

Jan. 24—British naval victory in North Sea: the Blucher sunk.

Jan. 26—Germans lose two battalions at Givency and Cuinchy.

Jan. 31—Germany inaugurates submarine raids on British shipping.

Feb. 3—German destroyer sunk by Russian submarine off Denmark. German auxiliary cruiser sunk off Patagonia.

Feb. 5—Turks attempt to cross Suez Canal.

Feb. 6—Allies resolve to unite financial resources.

Feb. 8—Total British casualties 104,000. Turks retreat from Suez Canal.

Feb. 10—Germans execute the rebel Maritz.

Feb. 17—Canadian contingent lands in France.

Feb. 20-27—Over 10,000 Germans surrender in Riga.

Feb. 27—Allied forces destructive movement.

Mar. 1—House of Commons votes supplementary credit of 37 millions and a fresh credit of 250 millions.

Germans on Trial in Morocco as Spies.

Casa Blanca, January 14.—Three Germans, Karl Fiecke, Nepricorn and Gundler, who are charged with having been largely instrumental in organising the recent revolts of natives which hampered the work of the pacification of Morocco, have been placed on trial by court martial. They are accused of espionage.

whereas the German soldier often plays it very well, and, if left to himself, would be no means a bad fellow.—Westminster Gazette.

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POST OFFICE.

Ships' Letter Boxes.

1. It is hereby notified that during the continuance of the war all outgoing correspondence must be posted at the General Post Office or at any of its Branch Offices.

2. Ship's Officers are strictly forbidden to receive on board their vessels any correspondence from the public.

3. Shipmasters are not allowed to place any boxes on board their vessels letter boxes for the purpose of collecting correspondence; all such boxes found exposed on board their vessels will be removed and returned to the General Post Office.

4. Shipping Companies must not receive from the public for inclusion in their ship's papers any bona fide constituents' letters which should be left open or inspected when required.

5. Shipping Companies should state in their notifications to the Post Office the exact hour of departure of their vessels in order that the public may have every facility for posting at the General Post Office.

6. Shipping Companies and Ships' Officers must send to the Post Office ALL correspondence posted in Ships' Letter Boxes or received by Ships' Officers at the ports from which they sailed, or anywhere en route to Hongkong.

NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT ALTHOUGH EVERY POSSIBLE PRECAUTION IS TAKEN TO SECURE THE SAFETY OF ALL POSTAL PACKETS WHILE IN THE CUSTODY OF THE POST OFFICE, THE POSTMASTER GENERAL CANNOT GIVE COMPENSATION FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH MAY BE DUE TO THE ACT OF THE KING'S ENEMIES. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE NO LETTERS BOXES, OR PARCELS FOR BELGIUM, BRAZIL, CRETE OR MONTENEGRO AND NO LETTERS, BOXES OR PARCELS FOR MALTA CAN BE ACCEPTED FOR INSURANCE.

War risks are not covered by postal registration or insurance.

THE PARCEL POST AND INSURED LETTER SYSTEM TO BRAZIL IS SUSPENDED.

The services to Germany, Austria, and their Colonies, and to the Ottoman Post.

British Postal Orders are now on sale at the Sui Yung Poon Branch Post Office.

The Public are advised to post early as there is a danger of late posted correspondence missing the mail owing to the censorship.

The Atlantic, with the American Mail, ex China, is scheduled to arrive here on 20th inst.

MAILS DUE.

American, Atlantique, 20th inst.

MAIL CLOSE TO-MORROW.

Swatow—Per VARG, 16th inst., 11 a.m.; Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-TAN, 16th inst., noon.

WEDNESDAY, 17th March.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa, via Takao—Per SOSHU M, 17th inst., 9 a.m.

Holow & Haiphong—Per LOKSANG, 17th inst., 9 a.m.

Holow & Haiphong—Per SUNGKLANG, 17th inst., 9 a.m.

Fengning—Per KAMOR, 17th inst., 10 a.m.

Philippine Is.—Per TAMING, 17th Mar., 10 a.m.

Swatow—Per HAIMUN, 17th inst., noon.

A. C. Canadian Mail.

Singapore, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, United States, S. America & Canada

& Kingdom via San Francisco & United Kingdom via Canada (Europe via Siberia)—Per SIBERIA, 17th inst., noon.

Straits, India via Calcutta—Per YAT-SHEENG, 17th inst., 2 p.m.

A. J. Australian Mail.

Philippines Islands, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand and New Guinea via Thursday Is.—TANGO M, 17th inst., 3 p.m.

Friday, 18th March.

Holow & Haiphong—Per HONGKONG, 18th inst., 11 a.m.

Shanghai, N. China & Japan via Yokohama—Per ITOLA, 18th inst., 2 p.m.

Straits—FOOSHING, 18th Mar., 2 p.m.

Siberian Mail.

Shanghai, North and China (Europe via Siberia) via ANHUI, 18th inst., 3 p.m.

(Tientsin Pukow Service Shanghai Br. P. O. Monday, 22nd March.)

FRIDAY, 19th March.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAI-YANG, 19th inst., noon.

Shanghai, North China & Japan via Moji—Per NOBE, 19th Mar., 4 p.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Banri Maru, Jan. 22, 2,368 T. Soga, 14th Inst.—Sourabaya, Gen.-D.

Anhui, Br. ss. 1,354, G. E. Eddy, 14th Inst.—Shanghai, 11th Inst., Gen.—B.

& S.

Nikki Maru, Jap. ss. 3,477, R. Takeo, 13th Inst.—Manila, 11th instant, Gen.—N.Y.R.

Toonan, Chinese ss. 941, Mackie, 13th Inst.—Shanghai, 10th Inst., Gen.—C.

M.S.N. Co.

Haitan, Br. ss. 1,183, J. W. Evans, 14th Inst.—Swatow, 13th Inst., Gen.—D.

L. & Co.

Hongkong Fr. ss. 742, A. Marguerite, 14th Inst.—Hochow, 13th Inst., Gen.—A. R. Marty.

Hangang, Br. ss. 8, Wilds, 14th instant—Swatow, 13th Inst., Gen.—J. M.

& Co.

Yatshing, Br. ss. 1,425, S. M. Meyrik, 13th instant—Moji, 8th inst., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Dalya, Maru, ss. 1,953, 13th instant—Watson, 5th instant, Coal—M.B.G.K.

Vang, Norv. ss. 687, Jeben, 14th instant—Hochow, 13th Inst., General—Chinese.

Kiangting, Chinese ss. 1,222, U. Udder, 13th instant—Chinkiang, 8th instant, General—Chinese.

Sumatra, Swedish ss. 3,271, A. C. Nordfelt, 14th instant—Moji, 8th instant, Coal—Swedish Trading Co.

American, Fr. ss. 518, Ballou, 15th instant—Macao, General—Chinese.

Chiyuen, Chinese ss. 1,177, Ross, 15th instant, Canton, Gen.—C.M.S.N. Co.

Wootton 7a 30.39 12 nne 1 b

Nemuro 6a 30.08 w 2

Hakodate 6a 30.09 nne 3

Tokio 5a 30.08 n 1

Kochi 30.25 nw 1

Nagasaki 30.35 n 2

Kagoshima 30.33 n 1

Okinawa 30.32 nne 3

Yehki 30.33 n 4

Idahama 30.35 nne 3

Benin Is. 30.10 nne 1

Chafu 30.54 29 90 sw. 2 b

Whalewei 30.55 nne 1

Hankow 30.56 nne 1

Iohang 30.57 nne 1

Kiuikang 30.58 nne 1

Changsha 30.59 nne 1

Gutai 30.53 nne 1

Sharp P. 30.42 45 75 nne 2

Amoy 30.43 51 65 nne 4

Swatow 30.44 54 76 nne 3

Takao 30.45 55 nne 3

Taipei 30.46 55 nne 3

Kochia 30.47 55 nne 3

P'dores 30.48 59 nne 8

Canton 30.49 52 93 n 2 or

H'kong 30.50 57 81 n 5

Gap Book 3